A CATALOGUE OF THE BIRDS IN THE COLLECTION OF THE BOMBAY NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY - 26

MUSCICAPIDAE (Timaliinae) (contd.)

HUMAYUN ABDULALI

[Continued from Vol. 79(2): 360]

348 specimens of 45 species and subspecies (Nos. 1235 — 1271 in INDIAN HANDBOOK with 5 extra-limitals) are included. The last specimen in this group is Reg. no. 26086. Mr. Eric D'Cunha, Research Assistant, helped with the work.

1235 Panurus biarmicus russicus (Brehm) (Russia) Bearded Tit-Babbler

2: 1 ♂ 1 ♀ (?) 1 Keriya, 4300'; Khotan, Sinkiang, China.

r Kerrya, 4500, Knotan, Sinklung, Ch

Measurements on p. 615.

1236ConostomaaemodiumHodgson(Nepal)GreatParrotbill1:104

1 3 Dakuri, Kumaon, U.P.

Wing 126 (about 130 to 133 mm); bill 24 (culmen about 20 mm); tarsus 38.5 (about 37 mm); tail 128 (about 140 mm).

Measurements on p. 615.

1237Paradoxornisunicolorunicolor(Hodgson)(the Cachar, Nepal)BrownSuthoraParrotbill1:198

2:1 8 1 9

1 Bunthang, Bhutan; 1 Tongloo, nr. Darjeeling. The female from Tongloo which goes back to the early part of the present century, is rufous, while the male (1973) is olive-brown above and marked with grey below.

Measurements on p. 615.

1238 Paradoxornis fulvifrons fulvifrons (Hodgson) (Nepal) Fulvousfronted Parrotbill 2: 1 & 1 & Sandakphu, Darjeeling Measurements on p. 615.

1239 **Paradoxornis fulvifrons chayulensis** (Kinnear) (Lung, Chayul Valley, S.E. Tibet) Tibetan Fulvousfronted Parrotbill nil.

1239a Paradoxornis nipalensis garhwalensis Fleming & Taylor (Kurumtoli, Garhwal, U.P.)

nil.

1240 Paradoxornis nipalensis nipalensis (Hodgson) (Nepal, restricted to Kathmandu Valley) Ashy-eared Parrotbill 1:109 nil.

1241 **Paradoxornis nipalensis humii** (Sharpe) (Darjeeling) Blackfronted Parrotbill 1:110

1 o? Shamgong, Central Bhutan.

The orange-yellow ear-coverts immediately separate it from all the others available.

Measurements on p. 615.

1242Paradoxornisnipalensispoliotis(Blyth)(Cherrapunji, KhasiHills)AssamOrangeParrotbill1:1094: 3 \$ \$ 1 \$\$

1 & Tezu, Lohit Valley, Upper Assam; 3 Miao, Tirap Div., Arunachal Pradesh.

[460]

The single of from Tezu shows more orange-rufous and less olive on the upperparts than the other 3 from Miao. It has also a brighter yellow head. Dr. Ripley, who has also access to specimens from both places, writes that he cannot see any difference between them and I am leaving them together. The 9 has the blackest chin.

Measurements on p. 615.

1243 Paradoxornis nipalensis crocotius Kinnear (Yonyu La, near Trashigong, E. Bhutan) Tibetan Small Parrotbill nil

1244 Paradoxornis nipalensis patriciae Koelz (Blue Mountain, Lushai Hills) Mizo Hills Parrotbill

nil.

1245 Paradoxornis atrosupercilaris oatesi (Sharpe) (Darjeeling) Lesser Redheaded Parrotbill 1:117 nil.

1246 Paradoxornis atrosuperciliaris atrosuperciliaris (Godwin-Austen) (Sadiya, Assam) Blackbrowed Parrotbill 1:114

3 8 8

1 Dening, Lohit Valley, N. E. Assam; 1 40th m. from Miao, Tirap Div., Arunachal Pradesh; 1 Cachar Hills.

In the bird from Dening, the rufous of the head and nape is darker.

Measurements on p. 615.

1247 Paradoxornis ruficeps ruficeps Blyth (Bootan) Greater Redheaded Parrotbill 1:116 5:1 8 4 9 9

1 Kurseong; 2 Tama, Central Bhutan; 1 Buxa Duars; 1 40 m. from Miao, Tirap Div., Arunachal Pradesh.

The J from Tirap Div., shows no more buff on the underparts than the others and

only differs in having no rufous in the olivebrown back, but may well be left with the nominate form.

Measurements on p. 616.

1248 Paradoxornis ruficeps bakeri (Hartert) Hungrum, N. Cachar) Assam Redheaded Parrotbill 1:117

 $3: 1 \stackrel{*}{_{-}} 1 \stackrel{*}{_{-}} 1 \stackrel{*}{_{-}} 1 \stackrel{*}{_{-}} 2 \stackrel{*}{_{-}} 1 \stackrel{*}{_{-}} 2$

2 Rema Tea Estate, Sylhet; 1 Rotung, Abor Hills 28°N, 95°E.

All three have pale buff underparts which may well pass for sullied white and their upperparts are also all differently coloured.

Measurements on p. 616.

1249 Paradoxornis gularis gularis (Bhutan) Greyheaded Parrotbill 1:118

2: 1 3 1 9 Tama, C. Bhutan. Measurements on p. 616.

1250 Paradoxornis gularis transfluvialis (Hartert) (Guillong, N. Cachar) Assam Greyheaded Parrotbill 1:118

1 9 Guillong, N. Cachar Hills.

The underparts are very fainty washed with buff and the upperparts slightly redder.

Measurements on p. 616.

1251 Paradoxornis flavirostris flavirostris Gould (Nepal) Gould's or Blackthroated Parrotbill 1:105

1 9 Hassemara, N. Lakhimpur, Upper Assam. Measurements on p. 616.

1252 Paradoxornis guttaticollis David (Moupin, east Chwanben, China) Whitethroated Parrotbill 1:106

4: 1 8 3 0?

2 Chin Hills, 1 4000' Bambo (?), 1 N. Shan States. Burma.

The two unsexed birds from the Chin Hills (1915) have very pale heads and worn feathers on the back.

Measurements on p. 616.

1:199

1253 **Turdoides caudatus huttoni** (Blyth) (Kandahar, Afghanistan) Afghan Babbler.

7:4 88 399

5 Deh-Jotegh, Sistan Delta, Iran; 1 Suran, 24 m. NE of Pahrah, 2800', Persian Baluchistan; 1 Sitani, 28°19'N, 65°5'E, Baluchistan.

The distribution of this species has always been a little confusing, having been mixed up with *eclipes* in northwest India and *salvadori* in western Iran. Ticehurst, 1926, 'Birds of British Baluchistan' (JBNHS 31, p. 694) has given a detailed account of its distribution in Sind and on our western borders which appears to be correct.

Measurements on p. 616.

1253a **Turdoides caudatus eclipes** (Hume) (Peshawar) Northern Common Babbler

11: 5 8 8 5 9 9 1 o?

2 Peshawar, 5 Rawalpindi, 1 Campbellpur, 1 Jholar, Kala Chitta Hills, Salt Range, 1 South Waziristan, 1 Damdil, Waziristan.

See note on validity of this form, *JBNHS* Vol. 79(1): 199-200.

Measurements on p. 616.

1254 Turdoidescaudatuscaudatus(Dumont)(India)CommonBabbler1: 199

41: 27 3 3 10 9 9 4 o?

1 Phulji, Larkana, Sind; 1 Kashmor, Sind Frontier; 2 Bhung, Bahawalpur; 1 Lahore, 2 Patiala State near Kalka (Simla), 1 Simla, 2 Chandigarh, 1 Labru, 1 Jagadhri, Ambala, Punjab; 3 Delhi; 3 Bharatpur; 1 Phalodi, 2 Hamavas Lake, 1 Pali, Jodhpur, Rajasthan; 1 Kutch, 1 Rudra Mata, 3 Karirohar, 1 Chohri, Bachau dist., Kutch; 2 Dabka, Baroda, Gujarat; 1 Bhind, 1 Narwar Fort, Gwalior, 1 Jaithari, Bhopal, M.P.; 1 Nasik; 1 Goregaon, 1 Salsette, Bombay; 1 Dhond (Poona), Maharashtra. 1 Tirthamalai, Salem dist., 1 Manalur, Palni Range, T.N.; 2 Tirhut, Bihar.

There is considerable variation in the intensity of the colour of the upperparts but it has not been possible to localise the dark and/ or pale form in any one area, both being found in the same place. Two from Bharatpur (1970) which are the most recent additions show a lot of grey on the upper and lower plumage. This has almost disappeared in another from the same place obtained in 1961. The illustration of *huttoni* in Blanford's zoology of PERSIA differs from the specimens in the same manner. An old undated skin from Kutch registered in 1907 is almost an albino.

Measurements on p. 616.

EL **Turdoides caudatus salvadori** (De Filippi) (Shiraz, Fars, Iran).

6: 4 8 8 2 9 9

3 Mishum, Persian Gulf; 1 Mand, 1 Persia, 1 Pusht-e-Kuh, Laristan, Persia.

Measurements on p. 616.

EL **Turdoides caudatus theresae** (Meinertzhagen) (Baghdad)

11: 7 8 8 3 9 9 1 0?

5 Tigris, 1 Kazimani, 4 Baghdad; 1 Bursa, Mesopotamia.

These birds were first named *huttoni* but Ticehurst, Buxton and Cheesman in 1922 in 'Birds of Mesopotamia' (JBNHS 28, p. 396) said they were the same as nominate *caudatus* and the name *huttoni* which has been struck off from some of the labels was presumably done at this stage.

Later in 1930 Meinertzhagen described theresae presumably without reference to salvadori, and subsequent writers, e.g. Etchecopar (1970) and Deignan in Peter's CHECK-LIST (1964, 10, p. 332) have synonymised this with salvadori.

Neither of the original descriptions¹ is available but the specimens here are more heavily streaked and darker on the underparts, and

¹ Both descriptions have since been seen and the statements made herein appear to be in order.

with larger bills and tarsi. Two of the specimens have the feathers of the forehead "squamated" as in *squamiceps* (*infra*) but are not large enough to be placed among them. The material available appears separable from *salvadori* and is for the moment listed apart.

Measurements on p. 616.

. EL Turdoides squamiceps muscatensis de Schauensee & Ripley (As Sib, near Muscat, Oman).

3 o? Muscat, Arabia. Measurements on p. 617.

EL Turdoides squamiceps yemensis (Neumann) (Between Sheikh Othman & Laheji)

1 o? Randhar, Tanhat, Yemen, Arabia.

In the absence of any nominate material the single specimen is separated in accordance with the distribution in Peter's CHECKLIST (1964, 10, p. 334)

Measurements on p. 617.

1255 **Turdoides earlei sonivius** (Koelz) (Khinjar Lake, Sind) Western Striated Babbler.

9: 6 8 8 2 9 9 1 o? (juv.)

1 Chak, 1 Sukkur, Sind; 1 Bahawal Nagar, Bahawalpur, 6 Jagadhri, Ambala, Punjab.

I cannot separate the two races by a paler/ darker throat and the grouping has been done on a geographical basis. Two from Sukkur, Sind, have pale upperparts, but these go back to 1900 and 1915, though they are not the oldest. The juvenile from Jagdalpur is uniformly buff below, with a slightly darker chin, throat and upperbreast.

Measurements on p. 617.

1256 **Turdoides earlei earlei** (Blyth) (Vicinity of Calcutta) Striated Babbler.

10: 6 8 8 3 9 9 1 o?

1 Bulandshar, U.P., 1 Darbhanga, Bihar; 3 Mor-

1:197

nai Tea Estate, Goalpara, 1 Gafaldhubi, N. Lakhimpur, Assam; 1 Monywa, 1 Upper Burma; 1 Yebank, Henzada, 1 Shurdaung, Prome Dist., Burma.

The three from Mornai Tea Estate, Goalpara, Assam, have darker chins and more heavily streaked upper breasts.

Measurements on p. 617.

EL **Turdoides altirostris** (Hartert) (Fao, southeast Iraq, at mouth of the Shattal Arab)

7: 2 8 8 3 9 9 2 0?

3 Amara, 3 Basra, 1 Fao, Mesopotamia.

The two sexed males are larger than the females and also greyer (Jan-Feb. *contra* March-October).

Two of the females from Fao and Amara are very rufous and appear very different, but have been marked *altirostris* by an earlier worker (Ticehurst?).

Both squamiceps and altirostris though correctly named on the original labels were registered with caudatus.

Measurements on p. 617.

1257Turdoideslongirostris(Hodgson)(Nepal)Slender-billedBabbler1:202

2: 1 & 1 o?

2 Mornai Tea Estate, Goalpara, Assam.

Measurements on p. 617.

1258Turdoides malcolmi (Sykes) (Dukhun,Poona)Large Grey Babbler1:20024:7\$\dots\$14\$\mathcal{P}\$\$\mathcal{S}\$ o?

4 Ambala, 1 Dhirpur, Punjab; 2 Delhi; 1 Jalor, Jodhpur, Rajasthan; 1 Gir Forest, 1 Cambay City, 1 Dahka Baroda Guiarat; 2 Saugor CP: 1 Sak

1 Dabka, Baroda, Gujarat; 2 Saugor, C.P.; 1 Sakbada, Nasik, 2 Satara, Maharashtra; 3 Chumbum Valley, Kurnool dist., A.P.; 3 Kalianpur, Cawnpur, 2* Meerut, U.P. (*1 albino).

Sp. \circ No. 1066 from Meerut is an albino with the primaries mostly brown. There is some variation in the intensity of the colour of the underparts, but these cannot be associated with place, sex or season.

Measurements on p. 617.

1259 Turdoides subrufus subrufus (Jerdon) (Manantoddy, Wynaad) Rufous Babbler 1:201

14: 11 3 3 1 9 2 0?

2 Molem, Goa, 1 Karwar, 2 Mercara, Coorg, 2 Billigirirangan Hills; 2 Belemane, Mysore; 1 Gudalur, 2 Cherambadi, Wynaad, Nilgiris; 1 Perumalai, Palni Hills; 1 Shevaroy Hills.

There is much variation in the extent of rufous on the underparts, and some are rufous and others with an olive tinge above. These differences are however scattered and if *hyperythrus* is separable by the richer rufous of the underparts, this can apply only to two specimens from Travancore, mentioned below.

Measurements on p. 617.

1260 **Turdoides subrufus hyperythrus** (Sharpe) (Madras, restricted to Palghat) Kerala Rufous Babbler

2 ♀♀ (1* juv.) 1* Thirumalai, 1 Thekadi, Travancore. See remarks above. Measurements on p. 617.

Turdoides striatus

As in other babblers, an examination of the material available from over the whole country indicates differences which have not yet been accepted. Attention is drawn to some of them below, and a more detailed examination will no doubt require either the description of new races or the acceptance of once described forms now treated as synonyms.

1261 Turdoides striatus sindianus (Ticehurst) (Karachi, Sind) Sind Jungle Babbler 1:193

23: 7 3 3 (1 juv.) 12 9 9 (3 juv.) 4 o?
1 Khipro, Thar & Parkar, 1 Katray Taluk, Sind;
1 Bhunj, Bahawalpur, 1 Mubarikpur, near Ambala,
3 Ambala, 3 Simla, 1 Bhimtal, Kumaon; 3 Bharatpur, 1 Khara Ghoda, 1 Ganganar, Palanpur, 1 Jam-

nagar, 2 Dabka, 1 Bodeli, Baroda; 1 Dohad, 1 Vallabh-Vidyanagar, Anand; 1 Ramgarh, Jaipur. Measurements on p. 618.

1262 **Turdoides striatus orientalis** (Jerdon) (Jungles of Carnatic & Eastern Ghats restricted to Horsleykonda, west of Nellore) Peninsular Jungle Babbler. 1:191 (part)

This was described as "Lighter than malabaricus especially beneath, where almost white, upper breast marked". In Indian Handbook (6, p. 227) this form is said to extend across India through Madhya Pradesh and southwards in peninsular India. The birds from the Eastern Ghats agree very well with the original description but not with those westwards which though marked orientalis by Salim Ali have their breast more heavily marked and darker underparts tinged with rufous. The birds from Mysore were also named orientalis by Sálim Ali (JBNHS 43, p. 318) but none of the seven specimens then listed is now available in Bombay. We have six more from Mysore but they appear neither orientalis nor malabaricus, and though perhaps nearer to the latter are listed here. To my mind there are at least three separate populations but I am for the moment leaving them under orientalis but separately.

(a) Nominate orientalis 13: 9 3 3 3 9 9 1 o?

2 Kurumbapatti, 1 Shevaroy Hills, 5 Chitteri Range, Salem dist.; 2 Kaduru, 2 Palkonda Hills, S. Cuddapah, 1 Nallamalai Range.

Measurements on p. 618.

(b) 17: 6 8 8 10 9 9 1 o?

1 Mathar, Bhopal, Narbadda Valley; 2 Pili, Melghat, 1 N. Chaurakund, Amraoti, Berar; 2 Jubbulpore, 1 Gondia; 2 Bhopalapatnam, 2 Darba, 2 Golapalli, 1 Amraoti, 1 Chota Dongar, 1 Lohattar Reserve Forest, Bastar; 1 Bhanupratapur, Kanker.

The first four westernmost birds have pale underparts, showing a tendency towards *sindianus* in the northwest. The others have more heavily marked breasts and darker underparts tinged with rufous.

These birds average slightly larger than those under (a).

Measurements on p. 618.

(c) 6: 4 8 8 2 9 9

3 Ulair, 1 Bilimani, 1 Talaguppa, Sagar, 1 Gomatghatta, Shimoga, Mysore.

These birds have the streaking restricted to the upper breast and the lower parts show more rufous than in both (b) above and *malabaricus* below.

Measurements on p. 618.

1263Turdoides striatus somervillei (Sykes)(Ghauts = Bombay Ghats)Bombay JungleBabbler.1:197

The original Latin description by Sykes as translated by Jerdon reads "reddish brown; abdomen, vent, lower back and tail light rufous, the latter obsoletely banded with darker; quills brown; the feathers of the throat and breast marked in the middle with blueishfound in the Ghauts only".

It has been customary to accept all the birds from western India, from the Surat Dangs to South Karwar, in N. Kanara from both the Ghats and the low country to the west as somervillei, separable from the other races by the preponderance of rufous all over, particularly on the tail. When the forty specimens of this subspecies were laid on their backs in accordance with their geographical distribution, those from the Ghats, i.e. Suriamal (2), Bhimashankar (1) and Khandala (4) could be immediately separated by the bluish tinge on the feathers at the middle of the upper breast, and the almost black outer primaries. This does not appear to have been referred to in subsequent literature. Those from the low country though more rufous than any of the other races described, do not have these

characters, nor did several glassed near Bombay. The birds from Ratnagiri are the most rufous all over, but some of them were collected as far back as 1878, and may have foxed. Here the primaries are dark brown and there are large buff spots on the upper breast.

Southwards, the rufous on the underparts deepens and in the birds from N. Kanara and Goa, the buff spots on the breast have narrowed to streaks and almost merged into the background.

The "ghat" and N. Kanara birds are separately listed but I am leaving them all under the same name until there has been an opportunity to compare freshly collected series from different places.

a) somervillei 7: 3 & & 3 \$ \$ 1 o?

2 Suriamal, Thana; 1 Bhimashankar, 4 Khandala, Poona,

(b) 33: 24 3 3 8 9 9 1 o?

1 Mahal, 1 Malegaon, 2 Waghai, Surat Dangs; 1 Borivli, 1 Marol, 2 Andheri, 3 Bandra, Salsette; 1 Mumbra, 1 Mumbra -Taloja Rd., Thana; 2 Mahabaleshwar, Satara Dist. 1 South Konkan, 3 Rajapur, 1 Dorli, 4 Ratnagiri; 2 Molem, 1 Goa; 1 Alanki,

1 Kumta, 4 Karwar, N. Kanara. Measurements on p. 618.

1264 Turdoides striatus malabaricus (Jer-
don) (Travancore & forests of Malabar) Mala-
bar Jungle Babbler1:192

13: 5 8 8 7 9 9 1 o?

4 Nilambur Valley; 1 Thattakad, N. Travancore, 1 Changanur, Edanad, 3 Tenmalai, C. Travancore; 1 Nilgiris; 1 Palnis; 2 Shenemenalla, Coimbatore dist.

The breast is strongly marked with whitish buff streaks on a dark background. The streaks continue further down than in any of the others. Except for No. 942 from Thattakad, N. Travancore, the others show no trace of rufous above or below.

See notes on Mysore birds under 1262 Measurements on p. 618. 1264a **Turdoides striatus orissae** (Jerdon) (Neotype Barkot, Bamra, Sambalpur, Orissa) Orissa Jungle Babbler

6: 2 8 8 4 9 9

1 Anantgiri, Vizagapatnam; 1 Tikarpara, 1 Tigeria, 1 Barkot, 1 Badrama, Bamra, Sambalpur, 1 Barkul, Chilka Lake.

These are uniformly pale rufous below with the throat and upper breast very faintly marked.

Measurements on p. 619.

1265Turdoides striatus striatus (Dumont)(Bengal)Bengal Jungle Babbler1:1918: 2269

1 Sameli, W. Bhutan; 3 Cawnpore, 1 Bijnor, U.P. 1 Kishenganj, 1 Baghowni, Behar; 1 24-Parganas, Bengal.

The feather shafts of the breast show up as streaks which is probably the origin of the name. There is a varying amount of grey and/or rufous on the upper and underparts but the absence of any striking differences and with no series from any place, there is no option but to leave them all together.

Measurements on p. 619.

1266Turdoides rufescens (Blyth) (Ceylon)Ceylon Rufous Babbler1:195

3:1 8 2 9 9

1 Karpoogalla, Pundalaya, 1 Opanayake, 1 Pelwadulla, Ceylon.

Measurements on p. 619.

1267 Turdoides affinis affinis(Jerdon)(Travancore)Whiteheaded Babbler1:19332:11 δ 17 φ 4o?

¹ "Specimen No. 23880, 22 December 1973, from Point Calimere was labelled *T. striatus* by the collector. Field observers have always considered the *Turdoides* species found in coastal forest at Calimere to be *striatus* but this specimen appears to me to be *affinis*. A.J. Gaston (pers. comm.) informs me that the vocalisations of the birds found at Calimere are more like those of *affinis* than *striatus*." 5 N. Kanara; 1 Mundgoda, Dharwar Dist; 1 Hikkerisagar, Mysore; 1 Kallar, Nilgiris; 2 Tope, Palnis; 2 Trivandrum, Kerala, 1 Nagarcoil, Kanyakumari Dist.; 1 Pt. Calimere,¹ Tanjore Dist.; 1 Tithamalai, 6 Kurumbapatti, 2 Chitteri Range, Salem Dist; 1 Vellore, 1 Madras City; 1 Shriharikota, 1 Palkonda Hills, 1 Seshachalam Hills, S. Cuddappah, A.P.; 2 Golapalli, Bastar, M.P.; 2? locality?

The 10 birds with white heads include 5 $(1 \sigma' 4 \varphi)$ from N. Kanara. The other five (again $1 \sigma' 4 \varphi$) are from Dharwar, Salem (3) and Cuddapah Dist. The N. Kanara series was collected in 1890/1 and the white on the head is slightly foxed, though still forming a very distinct cap. In both males the head cannot be said to be pure white, the colour flowing into that of the back. All this suggests that the white head is restricted to the adult female?

The series from N. Kanara has darker underparts as also the two from Tope, Palni Hills (1958/9). The others also show colour differences which cannot be isolated.

Measurements on p. 619.

1268 **Turdoides affinis taprobanus** Ripley, (Ceylon), Ceylon Whiteheaded Babbler.

1 3 Uragala, Ceylon

The bird does not have a white head and there are no markings on the chin or upper breast.

Measurements on p. 619.

1269 Turdoides nipalensis(Hodgson)(Nepal) Spiny Babbler1:204

3: 2 8 8 1 9

1 Baila 3500', Doti, West Nepal; 1 6500' Nepal Valley; 1 5500' N. Katmandu Valley.

The female (R. L. Fleming, Baila, Doti) and male (D. Proud, N. Katmandu Valley) are marked as having the "iris pale blue" while the other male (Nepal Valley, D. Proud) is said to have been "white". Hodgson, quoted in Stuart Baker's FAUNA said it was smoky brown while the HANDBOOK (6:236) says white.

Measurements on p. 619.

1270 Babax lanceolatus woodi Finn (Kanpetlet, Mt. Victoria, Chin Hills) Chinese Babax 1:187

2: 1 3 1 9 Mount Victoria, Chin Hills, Burma. Measurements on p. 619. 1271 **Babax waddelli waddelli** Dresser (Tsangpo Valley, Tibet = Chaksam) Giant Babax 1:189

1 o? Rongka, Tibet. Measurements on p. 619.

(See Measurements on pp. 615-619)

	TAIL 75, 86 83-99 83-92)		128 129-140)		112 107 99-107 —)		53 		57 52-57) 50, 53*, 46 53	52	73-79 av. 76.7 71)
cus	TARSUS 20.6, — 21 21	,	38.5 39-40		29.5 28.3 11	vifrons	19 18.7 18	nii/poliotis	18.7 c. 19 16.5*, 19, 19.5 18.2	18 rosuperciliaris	22.5-25 av. 23.4
Panurus biarmicus russicus	BILL 9.2, 10.5 from skull c. 10 ,, c. 10	Conostoma aemodium	24 from skull 24	Paradoxornis unicolor	16.5 15.7 from skull 16	Paradoxornis fulvifrons fulvifrons	9.5 8.6 from skull 7	1241/42 Paradoxornis nipalensis humii/poliotis	9.5 from skull 7-8 9, 9, 9* 8.3	1sp. marked* & 2from skull c. 7183244-46181246Paradoxornis atrosuperciliaris atrosuperciliaris	11.7-12.2 av. 11.9 from skull 11
1235 P	Wing 62, 62 (IH 8 8 58-65 9 9 53-62	1236	126 120-132 (IH & & 120-132	1237	95 88 (IH & & 85-92 \$ \$ 88	1238 Para	55 54 (IH ^δ δ 56-57 φ φ 2 55-56	1241/42 Parao	54 (1H & 2 45-51 48, 49, 49* 51	Tezu sp. marked* (IH & 2 44-46 1246 Paradoxori	71-74 av. 72.3 (IH & 74 \$ 70
	o? (2)		ð (I)	24 4	¢ ↔ (1)		φ (1) (1)		1241 humii o? (1) 1242 poliotis $\delta \delta$ (3) " 242 poliotis $\delta \delta$ (1)		ð ð (3)

BIRDS IN BOMBAY NAT. HIST. SOCIETY COLLECTION-26

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	TAIL 74 66-76-av. 72 75-85) 72 71 71 73 82-85)	77 77 74-80 74(1) 73 73	90 100-110)	97-93-98 av. 95.3 100)	104-129 av. 119 95-122 av. 108 118-130 av. 120 107-123 av. 117 112-123 av. 116.6 102, 106, 107 87-110 av. 102.5 109-123 av. 114.5 116, 124 117, 118, 120
s subspp.	TARSUS 27 27, av. 27.2 28-29 24.6 255 25 28	subspp. 23.7 23.4 27 21.6 21.6 21.6 21.6 21.6 21.6 21.6 21.6	25.6 c. 30	28.5 25.4-25.7 av. 25.5 26 subspp.	26.5-30 av. 28.9 22.5-28.5 av. 25.9 25.2-27.2 av. 26.4 27.1-28.5 av. 27.7 27.7-32.1 av. 29.7 26.6, 27.5, 28.5 24-29.5 av. 26.3 21.2-26.5 av. 24.4 27.1, 28.2 21.2-26.5 av. 24.4
1247/8 Paradoxornis ruficeps subspp	BILL 16 15-16 av. 15.4 from skull 15-16 16.2 16.7 16.7 16.7 16.7 from skull 15	9/50 Paradoxornis gularis subspp. 15.5 14 14 12.1 13.	18.2 c. 12 (from feathers) Paradoxornis guttaticollis	18.4 17.5-19.5 av. 18.7 25.4-2 8-9 et sed Turdoides caudatus subspp.	20.5-22.6 17-20.6 av. 18.7 18.2-20.4 av. 19.6 20-22.2 av. 20.8 19.8-23.7 av. 22.5 21, 21.6, 21.8 18.4-19.5 av. 19 19-20.6 av. 20.1 18.9, 20.6 19.2, 20.3, 21.7
1247/8 P	Wind 88 82-88 av. 84.5 (IH 3 2 84-90 88 83 83 81 81 81 81 81 82 82-95	1249/50 85 (IH & 85-95 (IH & 84-89 (IH & 90 (IH & 86-90 1251 • Para	(IH 81 85-90 1252	86 84-85 av. 84.4 (IH 80-85 1253 et sed	84-91 76-83 av. 79 82-87 av. 84.6 85-91 av. 86.8 84-91 av. 88.1 81, 85, 87 74-81 av. 76.8 78-84 av. 80 85, 87 85, 87
	$\begin{array}{cccc} ruficeps & \& & (1) \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & $	1249 gularis § (1) 3, § (1) 1250 transfluvialis \$ (1)	ç (1)	 3 (1) 0? (3) 3 3 	huttoni (4) caudatus (27) ccludatus (27) ccludatus (5) salvadori (4) theresae (7) 2 $2huttoni (3)caudatus (10)cclipes (5)salvadori (2)theresae (3)$

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10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	133, 128, 115 132		100-123 av. 109.6 119, 125	05 98*-115 av. 109.9	103, 108, 113 102		105, 105 98, 96 broken 103, 88		110, 93 115-120)		125-135 av. 130.8 129-145) 100-142 av. 126 128-136) 85, 120, 135		98-117 av. 110.4 115-118) 105 103-105) 107, 110 78*, 103
	TARSUS 28.6, 30, 31.2 28.5	subspp.	28-32 av. 29.8 30.6, 31.5	29-32.5 av. 30.2	30(3) 30.5		26, 28 25.5, 24.5, 28.2 26.6, 21.5	iris	30, 29 c. 30	n	29.5-33 av. 31.2 35-36 28.6-38.8 av. 31.4 34-35 26, 30.5, 32	subspp.	29.5-34 av. 31.2 33 32.5 30.5, 33.6 30.6, 31*
Furdoides squamiceps	BILL 21.5, 21.9, 21.5 23	Turdoides earlei su	20.8-22.3 av. 21.5 20.7, 21.5	17.7 19-22.3 av. 20.9	19.3, 21, 22 20.8	Turdoides altirostris	19.4, 21.3 17, 19.2, 17.5 18.8, 17.3	Turdoides longirostris	21.3, 19 c. 18-19	Turdoides malcolmi	18.7-21 av. 20.1 from skull 22-27 17.3-20.2 av. 19 from skull 23-24 15.6, 18.6, 19	Turdoides subrufus subspp.	17.5-19.9 av. 18.9 from skull 21-25 18.6 21-22 20, 20 15*, 18.5
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	wuscatensis o? (3) yemenesis ? (1)		1255 sonivius & & (6) 2 2 (2)	,, o? (1) 1256 earlei	,, ♀♀ (3) ,, oî (1)		$\begin{array}{c} & \& & (2) \\ & \varphi & (3) \\ & o^{2} & (2) \end{array}$		1 & 1 o?		まま(7) まま(14) o?(3)		1259 subrufus & & (11) subrufus & (1) 1260 hyperythrus & (2) 1261 hyperythrus & (2)

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	1261-1265	Turdoides striatus subspp	subspp.	
1261 sindianus & % (7,1 juv.)	WING 94-116 (Simla) av. (IH 104-111	BILL 20.5-21.5 av. 21.1 from skull 21-25	TARSUS 30.5-34.6 av. 32.5 35-37	TAIL 98-116 av. 107.3 100-114)
" 2 2 (12, 3 juv.)	99-115 av. 104.4 (IH 99-110	19.2-21.5 av. 20.7 from skull 23-25	30.2-36.2 av. 32.8 35	103-117 av. 106 104-110)
", o? (4, 1 albino*) 1262(a) orientalis $\delta = 0$ (9) ", $\varphi = 0$ (3)	104*-112 av. 107.2 97-105 av. 100.5 96, 104, 104, av. 101.3 (1H & \$ \$ 94-111	20-22.8 av. 20.9 18.5-22.6 av. 20.1 19.1, 19.9, 21 av. 20 from skull 21-25	30.3-31 av. 30.5 30.4-32.7 av. 31.7 31.3, 33.1, 34.6 33-36 av. 33	105-114 av. 109 88-107 av. 97.7 \$7, 101, 103 av. 97 93-117)
1262(b) ,, $\overset{\delta}{,} \overset{\delta}{,} \overset{\delta}{,} \overset{(6)}{,}$, $\overset{\delta}{,} \overset{\delta}{,} \overset{(6)}{,}$,	102-107 av. 104.1 97-110 av. 101.9 (IH included with	20.3-23.2 av. 21.9 18.1-23.7 av. 20.9 1262 (a) above)	31.7-35.5 av. 33.4 31-35 av. 32.8	95-11 av. 106 99-112 av. 104.4
1262(c) ,	97-103 av. 101 93, 101	17-22 av. 20.3 18.5, 19	29.6-32.7 av. 31.4 31, 31.8	96-101 av. 98.1 91, 96
1263 somervillei				
 (a) Khandala & Ghats \$ \$ (3) \$ \$ (3) \$ \$ \$ (3) \$ \$ \$ (3) \$ \$ \$ (1) 	104-108 av. 106 105-108 av. 106 104	20-21.5 av. 20.6 16.5*-21.4 av. 21.2 *bill deformed 21.2	31.7-33 av. 32.2 32.5-33.7 av. 32.9 33.2	98-106 av. 101.3 99-104 av. 101 100
 (b) Surat, Bombay, Ratnagiri (below ghats) δ δ (16, 2 juv.) 99-107 92 (7) 92 (1) (c) Goa & N. Kanara 	below ghats) 98-107 av. 102.7 99-107 av. 103.8 100	18.9-23.4 av. 21.5 19.6-23.4 av. 21.7 20.5	27-34.5 av. 32.2 31.5-33.7 av. 32.7 30.6	88-107 av. 99.3 97-108 av. 102.5 100
\$ \$ (8) \$ (1)	97-108 av. 103.3 105	18.6-21 av. 19.9 21.6	31.2-34 av. 32.4 33.4	96-103 av. 98.2 101
	(IH & 98-109 (av. of 11-102.5)	from skull 22-26	35-37	98-111)
1264 malabàricus & & (6)	99-107 av. 101.8 (IH 101-107	19.4-21.1 av. 20.2 from skull 24-25	30.5-34.5 av. 32.4 c. 36	95-111 av. 101.1 105)
\$ \$ (1)	101-107 av. 104.1 (IH 101-109	19.5-20.5 av. 20.1 from skull 22-24	31.4-34.5 av. 32.8 33-35	96-107 av. 99.2 99-102)

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	TAIL 103, 107 102, 107) 94-107 av. 99.5 96, 102) 103, 110 95-111) 99-108 av. 102.6 102-104)	$\begin{array}{c} 106\\112-119\\107,111\\107-121\end{array}$	92-105 av. 98.2 95-107) 92-111 av. 99.2 95-109) 92, 98, 99, 99 101-102)	113, 115 104-117) 104 107-117)	121 116 c. 140) 152 150-155 ex Vaurie)	
subspp.	TARSUS 32.7, 33.3 30.8-34.4 av. 32.2 33.6, 36 32.34 30-36 av. 33.5 c. 33	33 33-34 32, 36.2 32-35 Spp.	29-34.7 av. 32.2 28-33.7 av. 31 28-33.7 av. 31 31-35 31-35 30.7, 31 31-32	is 28, 29.3 30-32 28.2 30-33 30-33	35.6 34 c. 35 35.5	
1264a, 1265 Turdoides striatus subspp.	BirL 21.4, 22 from skull 25 20.4-21.4 av. 21 25, 23 25.3, 23.3 from skull 23-24 19.3-21.7 av. 20.3 from skull 23-24 Turdoides rufescens	^{19.5} from skull 22-24 20.3-20.8 22-24 1267/68 Turdoides affinis subspp.	18-20.9 av. 19.03 from skull 20-22 16-20.5 av. 18.5 from skull 19-23 17.9, 18.1, 18.5, 19.3 18.6 from skull 21-22	Turdoides nipalensis 23, 33.3 from skull 21-25 20-26 Babax lanceolatus woodi	25.7 c. 25 Babax waddelli waddelli from skull 34-40 av. 36	(to be continued)
1264a, 126	WING (IH 103, 104 93, 110 av. 99 (IH 94, 99 (IH 94, 99 (IH 100, 108 (IH 103-111 101-108 av. 104.3 (IH 96-107 1266	107 (IH & 104-113 100, 102 (IH ♀ 97-106 1267/68	95-109 av. 103.2 (IH & \$ 94-109 101-108 av. 103.4 (IH \$ \$ 99-110 101, 104, 105, 106 101, 104, 105, 106 (IH & \$ 102-110	1269 (IH 87, 89 (IH 284 79-86 (IH 281-87 1270 1	99 106 (IH & ♀ ¢ c. 100 1271 (IH & ♀ ♀ 130-138 av. 134	(10.1
	1264(a) <i>orissac</i> 3 3 (2) ,, 2 2 (4) 1265 <i>striatus</i> 3 3 (2) ,, 2 2 (6)	 δ (1) ♀ ♀ (2) 	1267 affinis きき (11) ♀♀ (17) 1267 affinis o? (4) 1268 taprobanus き	δδ (2) φ (1)	\$ (1) \$ (1) 0?	

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